

**01311**

**1962/12/04**

# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

CU-11-39/1

OUTGOING US MISSION TO THE UN

Charge:

(S66)

SECRET

Classification

VERBATIM TEXT

Control:

Date: DEC 4, 1962

5:50 PM.

ACTION: SECSTATE WASHINGTON 2104

DEPT PASS WHITE HOUSE

EYES ONLY SECRETARY

RE: CUBA

(1)

Narasimhan (UN) handed us today Cuban draft declaration set forth below which had been given to SYG earlier today by Lechuga for transmission to us:

[Communications please transmit attached]

STEVENSON

CFMoyes:ke

cm 240

SECRET

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Foreign Relations of the United States"

CU-1072

Unofficial translation

Permanent Mission of Cuba to the  
United Nations

DRAFT DECLARATION BY THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF CUBA  
IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In making this declaration the Revolutionary Government of Cuba takes into account the exchange of messages between Mr. N.S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, and Mr. J.F. Kennedy, President of the United States, on 27 and 28 October 1962 and, more particularly, the statements made by the Cuban Government regarding the so-called Caribbean crisis, namely, the declaration of Prime Minister Fidel Castro of 28 October 1962 containing the five measures or points essential for a stable solution of this crisis and the joint declaration of the National Directorate of the ORI and the Council of Ministers, of 25 November 1962. The Revolutionary Government of Cuba also takes into account the negotiations carried out through the mediation of U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the fact that as a result of all this an agreement has been reached whereby the parties assume the following obligations:

The United States of America:

- a) The United States has lifted the "quarantine" which it imposed with effect from 23 October 1962 on ships proceeding towards the Republic of Cuba.
- b) The United States Armed Forces which were concentrated in the South-eastern area of the United States in connection with the so-called

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CU-1073

Caribbean crisis will be completely withdrawn, the said concentration of forces thereby ceasing.

- c) The United States of America has given an assurance that it will not invade Cuba or support any plan for an invasion by its allies and especially by other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

d) The United States of America will strictly respect the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba and the inviolability of its frontiers, including its air space and territorial waters, and will not interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic of Cuba.

e) The United States will take all necessary steps to ensure the cessation, both in the territory of the United States and in that of other States of the Western Hemisphere, of all subversive activities against the Republic of Cuba, the launching of weapons and explosives by air and sea, the organization of invasions and the infiltration of spies and saboteurs.

- f) The United States will not obstruct the development of free trade and other economic relations between the Republic of Cuba and other countries, all measures and endeavours implying economic pressure against Cuba being considered terminated.

g) The Government of the United States has undertaken to open talks with the Government of the Republic of Cuba to discuss the future evacuation of the United States naval base existing at Caimanera, Guantanamo.

h) The Government of the United States has agreed to the proposal for the establishment of United Nations control posts in the countries of the Caribbean Sea area, including the corresponding part of the United States.

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The implementation of this proposal would meet the need for the verification of the fulfillment of the obligations contracted by the three countries.

The Government of the USSR, bearing in mind that the United States of America has assumed the obligations set forth above, agreed as follows:

- a) To withdraw from Cuba under appropriate control the rocket weapons which were described by the President of the United States in the exchange of messages as "offensive", namely, the medium-range ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads.
- b) The USSR subsequently declared its agreement to withdraw the IL-28 bombers from Cuba.
- c) The USSR also declared that it was prepared to withdraw the military personnel servicing the above-mentioned rocket weapons and IL-28 aircraft.
- d) The USSR further declared that it would not introduce into the territory of the Republic of Cuba the weapons concerning the withdrawal of which agreement was reached, namely, medium-range ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads and IL-28 bombers.

— The Government of the Republic of Cuba, bearing in mind the obligations contracted by the United States of America, declares:

- a) That it has not obstructed the withdrawal of the rocket weapons agreed to by the Soviet Union, nor will it obstruct the withdrawal of the IL-28 bombers from the territory of the Republic of Cuba.
- b) It reiterates that the basis of its foreign policy consists in a strict compliance with the principles of the United Nations Charter,

including that of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States.

a) The Government of the Republic of Cuba also accepts the proposal for the establishment of United Nations control posts in the countries of the Caribbean Sea area, including the corresponding part of the United States.

- Further, as an alternative, the Government of Cuba would agree to any other system of multiple verification in the Caribbean Sea area including the corresponding territory of the United States, as a means of checking the fulfillment of the obligations assumed by the three Governments.

The Government of Cuba reiterates its firm determination to solve all conflicts and tensions which may arise and exist between Cuba and the other countries of the Western Hemisphere through peaceful negotiations in which the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba is fully respected.